



## What is claimed is:

*Note: If a symbol is used in the following claims and its definition is not listed with the claim, its definition can be found in the above section of this patent titled "Abbreviations, Symbols and Definitions for the following Claims"*

### 1. The creation and use of new top level domains, comprising

- (a) any top level domain created to represent a particular area within a country of operation of a website or the span of area within a country in which the business or organization's operations cover.
- (b) all combinations of top level domains assigned by ICANN with any top level domain created to represent the area of operation of a website or the span of area in which the business or organization's operations cover. These areas may be within a country or the country as a whole. The areas in this claim must be combined with tlds assigned by ICANN therefore top level country code based domains like .us and .jp are not included. An example of a domain created in this system is shop.usbiz. In this domain us represents the United States of America and biz is a top level domain approved by ICANN.
- (c) all combinations of words, letters and symbols which represent the area of operation of a website or the span of area in which the business or organization's operations cover. These areas may be within a country or represent the country as a whole. An example of a domain created in this system is house.oneusa. Usa, which represents the United States of America, is used with one to create the top level domain oneusa.

**2. The creation and use of new top level domains, comprising.**

- (a) domain.code1(cc), domain.code1(+tld) , domain.code1code2,  
domain.(cc)code1, domain.(+tld)code1, domain.code2code1,  
domain.code1(cc2), domain.(cc2)code1
- (b) domain.code2(cc),domain.code2(+tld),domain.(cc)code2, domain.(+tld)code2,  
domain.code2(cc2), domain.(cc2)code2
- (c) domain.(cc)(+tld), domain.(+tld)(cc), domain.(cc2)(+tld),  
domain.(+tld)(cc2),domain.code1(cc)(n),domain.code1(+tld)(n),  
domain.code1code2(n),domain.(cc)code1(n),domain.(+tld)code1(n),  
domain.code2code1(n), domain.bizcode1(n), domain.code1(cc2)(n)
- (d) domain.code2cc(n),domain.code2(+tld)(n),  
domain.(+tld)code2(n), domain.(cc2)code2(n), domain.(cc)code2(n),
- (e) domain.(cc)(+tld)(n), domain.(+tld) (cc)(n), domain.(+tld)(cc2)(n)
- (f) domain.(+tld)(n),domain.(n)(+tld),(+domain).code1(cc),(+domain).code1(+tld),  
(+domain).code1code2, (+domain).(cc)code1(+domain).(+tld)code1,  
(+domain).code2code1, (+domain).code1(cc2), (+domain).(cc2)code1
- (g) (+domain).code2(cc), (+domain).code2(+tld),  
(+domain).(cc)code2, (+domain). (+tld)code2,  
(+domain).code2(cc2), (+domain).(cc2)code2
- (h) (+domain).(cc)(+tld), (+domain).(+tld)(cc), (+domain).(cc2)(+tld),  
(+domain). (+tld)(cc2)
- (i) (+domain).code1(cc)(n),(+domain).code1(+tld)(n),(+domain).code1code2(n),  
(+domain).(cc)code1(n),(+domain).(+tld)code1(n),(+domain).code2code1(n),  
(+domain).code1(cc2)(n)

- (j) (+domain).code2cc(n), (+domain).code2(+tld) (n),  
(+domain).(cc)code2(n), (+domain).(+tld)code2(n),  
(+domain).(cc2)code2(n)
- (k) (+domain).cc(+tld)(n), (+domain).(+tld)(cc)(n), (+domain).(+tld)(cc2)(n),
- (l) (+domain).(+tld)(n), (+domain).(n)(+tld)
- (m) domain.code1, domain.code2, domain.(cc2)

### **3. The creation and use of new top level domains for email purposes, comprising.**

*Claim note: We will use the top level domain .ml in the form domain.ml only if given the rights by the country Mali who has been given control over that domain by ICANN. We may though use a combination of ml with other words such as domain.mlbiz without the permission of Mali.*

*Symbols and Abbreviations for this claim*

(+mail) = mail, email, eml or ml

- (a) domain.mail, domain.email, domain.eml, domain.ml, domain.code1(+mail),  
domain.code2(+mail), domain.(cc)(+mail), domain.(+mail)code1,  
domain.(+mail)code2, domain.(+mail)(cc), domain.(+mail)(cc2),  
domain.(cc2) (+mail)
- (b) domain.biz(+mail), domain.(+mail)biz, domain.com(+mail), domain.(+mail)com  
domain. (+mail)net, domain.net(+mail)
- (c) domain.(+mail) (n)
- (d) domain.code1(+mail), domain.code2(+mail), domain.(cc)(+mail),  
domain(cc2).(+mail)

- (e) domain.code1code2(+mail), domain.code2(cc)(+mail),  
domain.code2(cc2)(+mail), domain.code2code1(+mail),  
domain.(cc)code2(+mail), domain.(cc2)code2(+mail),  
domain.code1(cc)(+mail), domain.code1(cc2)(+mail),  
domain.(cc)code1(+mail), domain.(cc2)code1(+mail)
- (f) (+domain).(+mail), (+domain).code1(+mail), (+domain).code2(+mail),  
(+domain).(cc)(+mail), (+domain).(+mail)code1, (+domain).(+mail)code2,  
(+domain).(+mail)(cc), (+domain).(+mail)(cc2), (+domain).(cc2)(+mail)
- (g) (+domain).biz(+mail), (+domain).(+mail)biz, (+domain).com(+mail),  
(+domain).(+mail)com, (+domain).(+mail)net, (+domain).net(+mail)
- (h) (+domain).(+mail)(n)
- (i) any top level domain created for email purposes

#### **4. The creation and use of new top level domains, comprising**

- (a) domain.me
- (b) domain.code1me, domain.mecode1, domain.code2me, domain.mecode2
- (c) domain.(cc)me, domain.me(cc), domain.(cc2)me, domain.me(cc2)
- (d) domain.(n)me, domain.me(n)
- (e) domain.code1code2me, domain.code2code1me, domain.code1(cc)me,  
domain.(cc)code1me
- (f) domain.mecode1code2, domain.mecode2code1, domain.mecode1(cc), domain.me(cc)code1
- (g) domain.code2(cc)me, domain.(cc)code2me, domain.mecode2(cc), domain.mecode2(cc)
- (h) (+domain).me
- (i) (+domain).code1me, (+domain).mecode1, (+domain).code2me, (+domain).mecode2

- (j) (+domain).(cc)me, (+domain).me(cc), (+domain).(cc2)me, (+domain).me(cc2)
- (k) (+domain).(n)me, (+domain).me(n)
- (l) (+domain).code1code2me, (+domain).code2code1me, (+domain).code1(cc)me,  
(+domain).(cc)code1me
- (m) (+domain).mecode1code2, (+domain).mecode2code1, (+domain).mecode1(cc),  
(+domain).me(cc)code1
- (n)(+domain).code2(cc)me, (+domain).(cc)code2me, (+domain).mecode2(cc),  
(+domain).mecode2(cc)
- (o) domain.me(+mail), domain.(+mail)me, (+domain).me(+mail),  
(+domain).(+mail)me
- (p) any top level domain created for personal website usage

## **5. The creation and use of new top level domains, comprising**

*Symbols for this claim :*

(+dev) = dev, dv, dvc, devi, devc, devic, device, comp, computer,  
mac, mach, machn, machine, phn, phone, hh, appl

- (a)domain.(+dev)
- (b)domain.code1(+dev), domain.(+dev)code1, domain.code2(+dev), domain.(+dev)code2
- (c)domain.(cc) (+dev), domain.(+dev)(cc), domain.(cc2)(+dev), domain.(+dev)(cc2)
- (d)domain.(n)(+dev), domain.(+dev)( n)
- (e)domain.code1code2(+dev), domain.code2code1(+dev), domain.code1(cc) (+dev),  
domain.(cc)code1(+dev)

- (f) domain. (+dev)code1code2, domain.(+dev)code2code1, domain.(+dev)code1(cc),  
domain.(+dev)(cc)code1
- (g) domain.code2(cc)(+dev), domain.(cc)code2(+dev), domain.(+dev)code2(cc),  
domain.(+dev)code2(cc)
- (h) (+domain).(+dev)
- (i) (+domain).code1(+dev), (+domain).(+dev)code1, (+domain).code2(+dev),  
(+domain).(+dev)code2
- (j) (+domain).(cc)(+dev), (+domain).(+dev)(cc), (+domain).(cc2)(+dev),  
(+domain).(+dev)(cc2)
- (k) (+domain).(n)(+dev), (+domain).(+dev)(n)
- (l) (+domain).code1code2(+dev), (+domain).code2code1(+dev),  
(+domain).code1(cc)(+dev), (+domain).(cc)code1(+dev)
- (m) (+domain).(+dev)code1code2, (+domain).(+dev)code2code1,  
(+domain).(+dev)code1(cc), (+domain).(+dev)(cc)code1
- (n) (+domain).code2(cc) (+dev), (+domain).(cc)code2(+dev),  
(+domain).(+dev)code2(cc), (+domain).(+dev)code2(cc)
- (o) domain. (+dev)(+mail), domain.(+mail) (+dev), (+domain).(+dev) (+mail),  
(+domain).(+mail)(+dev)
- (p) any top level domain created for use by internet capable devices

## **6. Domain Name System including new top level domains comprising,**

- a) Any top level domain created for the purpose of communicating through the internet. Different types of internet communications include: online chatting, audio (telephone like) and or video. Types of communications can operate independently or together. An example of communications operating together is video chat by which the person can view the person while chatting with them.

## **7. The creation and use of new top level domains including new types of country code tlds, comprising**

*Symbols for this Claim:*

(+jpn)=ja, jp,jap,jpn, jpa, japa or japan

(+chn)= cn, ch, chi, chn, chin, chna ,china

a)domain.(+jpn), (+domain).(+jpn)

This does not include the top level domain .jp which has been assigned by ICANN.

b)domain.(+chn), (+domain).(+chn) .

This does not include the domains .cn and .ch which have been assigned by ICANN.

c)domain.now, (+domain).now

d)domain.web, (+domain).web

e) domain.usa(n), domain.jpn(n), domain.chn(n)

domain.now(n), domain.web(n), domain.dev(n)

f)(+domain).usa(n), (+domain).jpn(n), (+domain).chn(n)

g)(+domain).now(n), (+domain).web(n), (+domain).dev(n)

**8. The creation and use of new top level domains including new types of country code tlds, comprising**

*Symbols and Abbreviations for this claim:*

(+ncc) = ger, grm, gem, ind, indi, india, unk, untk, itl, ital, bra, brz, fra, fran or combination of letters used to represent any of the following countries with the exception of country codes already assigned by ICANN at the time of this invention creation: Germany, India, France, United Kingdom, Italy, or Brazil.

a) domain.(+ncc)

**9. The creation and use of new top level domains for the European Community, comprising**

The following variables represent areas within the European Community. These areas will be determined based on assignments made by whoever regulates the European Community or we will ourselves split the European Community into different areas. For this invention we assume the European Community is split into state and local areas similar to the way the United States use states and local area codes to represent areas within.

*Symbols for this claim:*

code1=local area code, code2=state or prefecture abbreviation

(cc) = .ec, eu , eur, euc, epc, euro

(cc2) = european community country telephone codes

(n)= any integer number

(a) domain.eur, domain.euc, domain.epc, domain.euro, (+domain).(eur),  
(+domain).euc, (+domain).epc, (+domain).euro

(b) domain.code1(cc), domain.code1com, domain.code1net,  
domain.code1code2, domain.code1biz, domain.(cc)code1, domain.comcode1,  
domain.netcode1, domain.code2code1, domain.bizcode1, domain.code1(cc2),  
domain.(cc2)code1

(c) domain.code2(cc), domain.code2com, domain.code2net, domain.code2biz  
domain.(cc)code2, domain.comcode2, domain.netcode2, domain.bizcode2  
domain.code2(cc2), domain.(cc2)code2

(d) domain.(cc)com, domain.(cc)net, domain.(cc)biz  
domain.com(cc), domain.net(cc), domain.biz(cc)  
domain.(cc2)com, domain.(cc2)net, domain.(cc2)biz  
domain.com(cc2), domain.net(cc2), domain.biz(cc2)

(e) domain.code1(cc)(n), domain.code1com(n), domain.code1net(n),  
domain.code1code2(n), domain.code1biz(n), domain.(cc)code1(n),  
domain.comcode1(n), domain.netcode1(n), domain.code2code1(n),  
domain.bizcode1(n), domain.code1(cc2)(n)

(f) domain.code2cc(n), domain.code2com(n), domain.code2net(n), domain.code2biz(n),  
domain.(cc)code2(n), domain.comcode2(n), domain.netcode2(n), domain.bizcode2(n),  
domain.(cc2)code2(n)

(g) domain.(cc)com(n), domain.(cc)net(n), domain.(cc)biz(n)  
domain.com(cc)(n), domain.net(cc)(n), domain.biz(cc)(n)  
domain.com(cc2)(n), domain.net(cc2)(n), domain.biz(cc2)(n)

- (h) domain.(cc)(n), domain.(cc2)(n), domain.code1(n), domain.code2(n)
  - domain.(n)(cc), domain.(n)(cc2), domain.(n)code1, domain.(n)code2
- (i) (+domain).code1(cc), (+domain).code1com, (+domain).code1net,
  - (+domain).code1code2, (+domain).code1biz, (+domain).(cc)code1,
  - (+domain).comcode1, (+domain).netcode1, (+domain).code2code1,
  - (+domain).bizcode1, (+domain).code1(cc2), (+domain).(cc2)code1
- (j) (+domain).code2(cc), (+domain).code2com, (+domain).code2net, (+domain).code2biz,
  - (+domain).(cc)code2, (+domain).comcode2, (+domain).netcode2, (+domain).bizcode2
  - (+domain).code2(cc2), (+domain).(cc2)code2
- (k) (+domain).(cc)com, (+domain).(cc)net, (+domain).(cc)biz
  - (+domain).com(cc), (+domain).net(cc), (+domain).biz(cc)
  - (+domain).(cc2)com, (+domain).(cc2)net, (+domain).(cc2)biz
  - (+domain).com(cc2), (+domain).net(cc2), (+domain).biz(cc2)
- (l) (+domain).code1(cc)(n), (+domain).code1com(n), (+domain).code1net(n),
  - (+domain).code1code2(n)
- (m) (+domain).code1biz(n), (+domain).(cc)code1(n), (+domain).comcode1(n),
  - (+domain).netcode1(n), (+domain).code2code1(n), (+domain).bizcode1(n),
  - (+domain).code1(cc2)(n)
- (n) (+domain).code2cc(n), (+domain).code2com(n), (+domain).code2net(n),
  - (+domain).code2biz(n), (+domain).(cc)code2(n), (+domain).comcode2(n),
  - (+domain).netcode2(n), (+domain).bizcode2(n), (+domain).(cc2)code2(n)
- (o) (+domain).cccom(n), (+domain).ccnet(n), (+domain).ccbiz(n)
  - (+domain).com(cc)(n), (+domain).net(cc)(n), (+domain).biz(cc)(n)
  - (+domain).com(cc2)(n), (+domain).net(cc2)(n), (+domain).biz(cc2)(n)

(+domain).(cc)(n),(+domain).(cc2)(n),(+domain).code1(n),  
(+domain).code2(n), (+domain).(n)(cc), (+domain).(n)(cc2),  
(+domain).(n)code1, (+domain).(n)code2  
(p) domain.(cc)(+mail), domain.(cc2)(+mail), (+domain).code1(+mail),  
domain.code2(+mail)

**10. The creation and use of new top level domains for the educational purposes,  
comprising**

*Symbols:*

(+educ) = .univ, .edu, .educ, .uni, hs, .sch, .schl, .msch, .mschl, .hsch, .hschl

(a) domain.univ, domain.educ, domain.uni, domain.hs, domain.sch, domain.schl

(b) (+domain).univ, (+domain).educ, (+domain.uni),(+domain).hs,  
(+domain).sch, (+domain).schl

(c) domain.code1(+educ), domain.code2(+educ),

domain.(cc)(+educ), domain.(cc2)(+educ),

domain.(+educ)code1, domain.(+educ)code2,

domain.(+educ)(cc), domain.(+educ)(cc2)

(d) domain.biz(+educ), domain(+educ)biz, domain.com(+educ), domain(+educ)com  
domain. (+educ)net, domain.net(+educ)

(e) domain.(+educ)(n)

(f) domain.code1(+educ), domain.code2(+educ), domain.(cc)(+educ),  
domain.(cc2)(+educ)

(g) domain.code1code2(+educ), domain.code2(cc)(+educ),

domain.code2(cc2)(+educ), domain.code2code1(+educ), domain.(cc)code2(+educ),

domain.(cc2)code2(+educ), domain.code1(cc)(+educ), domain.code1(cc2)(+educ),  
 domain.(cc)code1(+educ), domain.(cc2)code1(+educ)

(h) (+domain).code1(+educ), (+domain).code2(+educ),  
 (+domain).(cc)(+educ), (+domain).(+educ)code1, (+domain).(+educ)code2,  
 (+domain).(+educ)(cc), (+domain).(+educ)(cc2), (+domain).(cc2) (+educ)

(i) (+domain).biz(+educ), (+domain).(+educ)biz, (+domain).com(+educ),  
 (+domain).(+educ)com, (+domain).(+educ)net, (+domain).net(+educ)

(j) (+domain).(+educ)(n)

(k) domain.(+educ)mail, domain.mail(+educ)

(l) any top level domain which combines words representing a certain area such as area code, state or country with a word representing education such as .edu (education) or any type of educational system.

**11. The creation and use of new top level domains for the government purposes, comprising**

*Symbols for this claim:*

(+gov)= go,gov,govn,govm

(a) domain.go, domain.govn, domain.govm

(b) (+domain).go, (+domain).govn, (+domain).govm

(c) domain.code1(+gov), domain.code2(+gov),  
 domain.(cc)(+gov), domain.(+gov)code1,  
 domain.(+gov)code2, domain.(+gov)(cc),  
 domain.(+gov)(cc2), domain.(+gov)(+mail)

(d) domain.biz(+gov), domain(+gov)biz, domain.com(+gov), domain(+gov)com,

domain. (+gov)net, domain.net(+gov)

(e) domain.(+gov)(n)

(f) domain.code1(+gov), domain.code2(+gov), domain.(cc)(+gov),

domain.(cc2)(+gov)

(g) domain.code1code2(+gov), domain.code2(cc)(+gov),

domain.code2(cc2)(+gov), domain.code2code1(+gov), domain.(cc)code2(+gov),

domain.(cc2)code2(+gov), domain.code1(cc)(+gov), domain.code1(cc2)(+gov),

domain.(cc)code1(+gov), domain.(cc2)code1(+gov)

(h) (+domain).(+gov), (+domain).code1(+gov), (+domain).code2(+gov),

(+domain).(cc)(+gov), (+domain).(+gov)code1, (+domain).(+gov)code2,

(+domain).(+gov)(cc), (+domain).(+gov)(cc2), (+domain).(cc2) (+gov)

(i) (+domain).biz(+gov), (+domain).(+gov)biz, (+domain).com(+gov),

(+domain).(+gov)com, (+domain).(+gov)net, (+domain).net(+gov)

(j) (+domain).(+gov)(n)

(k) domain.(+gov)mail, domain.mail(+gov)

(l) any top level domain which combines words representing a certain area (area code, state or country) with a word representing government such as gov or any type of government system.

Examples of combinations are .jpgov which would represent the government of Japan and .usgov which would represent the United States of America government.

***Note: Claims 12 and 13 are for the “Reverse Domain System”***

**12. A Domain Name System which includes new types of domains, comprising**

(a) domain names which include top level domain assigned by ICANN and the ones we introduce in this invention on the secondary level. The top level of the domains include any combination of letters or symbols which can be used in the domain name system. The top level of the domains do not include top level domains currently assigned by ICANN. In the domain com.business, com is on the secondary level and business is on the top level.

**13. A Domain Name System including new types of domains, comprising**

*Symbols for this claim:*

*(+hld)= my, go, shop*

- (a) biz.domain, com.domain, net.domain
- (b) biz(n).domain, com(n).domain, net(n).domain
- (c) code1.domain, code2.domain, (cc).domain ,(cc2).domain
- (d) code1biz.domain,code1com.domain,code1net.domain
- (e) code(n).domain, code2(n).domain, (cc)(n).domain, (cc2)(n).domain
- (f) code1biz(n).domain,code1com(n).domain,code1net(n).domain
- (g) code2biz(n).domain,code2com(n).domain,code2net(n).domain
- (h) domain.w, domain.ww, domain.www
- (i) (+hld).domain , domain.my, domain.go, domain.now
- (j) (+hld)(n).domain
- (k) code1(+hld).domain, (+hld)code1.domain
- (l) code2(+hld).domain, (+hld)code2.domain

*Note: Claim 14 is a claim for the “higher level domain system”*

**14. Domain Name System including new types of domains, comprising**

- (a) A Domain Name System in which multiple users can use the same base domain with a different third or higher level domain. Multiple base domains can be used by multiple users. We do not include the third level of the top level domain, .name.
- (b) Create authoritative nameservers for higher level domains (third level, fourth, and higher) which the root name servers use in forwarding request for higher level domains to the appropriate name servers.

**15. A domain name system including the following higher level domains, comprising**

- (a) domain.code2.(cc)
- (b) domain.(cc).(+tld)
- (c) domain.code2.(cc).(+tld)
- (d) domain.code1.code2.(cc)
- (e) domain.code1.code2.(cc).(+tld)

**16. Search Engines which perform website searches based on :**

- (a) user's location. User's location means where the person, who is searching the internet for information, resides or is located when performing the search.
- (b) search area requested by user. Search area refers to the area of interest of the searcher. Area information may contain all or some of the following information: country, “state” or local area information.

**17. Search Engines retrieving information about a domain or website by the following methods:**

- (a) Search Engine reads the top level of the domain (Example the domain topcars.nc336 may represent a website located in North Carolina, which is a state in the United States)
- (b) Search Engines retrieves information on a domain from a whois or whois like database. Whois databases contain information about the location of the person, business or organization that registered the domain, and the location of the Administrative Contact, Technical Contact and Billing Contact for the domain.
- (c) When someone registers with search engines they could input the location of the website they are registering. Location can mean either the span of area in which the business covers or where the business's base operation is located. Search Engines then references this information when performing searches on websites.
- (d) Search Engines read the higher level of the domain (third level or higher). For example in the domain name one.two.three.com, one and two are higher level parts of the domain. Two is on the third level and one is on the fourth level.
- (e) Search Engines read the secondary level of a domain looking for information regarding location of a website. Location can mean either the span of area in which the business covers or where the business's base operation is located. Secondary level of a domain name is the part before the top level. For example in the domain name business.com, business is the secondary level of the domain name.

**18. A Domain Name System including new types of domains, comprising**

(a)Domain Names which include symbols other than periods (.) to separate its different levels. Symbols include but are not limited to the following symbols:

! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) \_ + | - = \ { } [ ] : " ; ' < > ? , /

(b)Domains which include periods and other symbols to separate its different levels.

**19. The creation and use of new top level domains for wireless and mobile purposes, comprising**

*Symbols:*

(+mobile) = *mbl, mob, mobi, mobile, wirel, wirl*

(a)domain.(+mobile), (+domain).(+mobile)

(b)domain.code1(+mobile), domain.(+mobile)code1, domain.code2(+mobile),  
domain. (+mobile)code2

(c)domain.(cc)(+mobile), domain.(+mobile)(cc), domain.(cc2)(+mobile),  
domain.(+mobile)(cc2)

(d)domain.(n)(+mobile), domain.(+mobile)( n)

(e)domain.code1code2(+mobile),domain.code2code1(+mobile),domain.code1(cc)  
(+mobile), domain.(cc)code1(+mobile)

(f)domain.(+mobile)code1code2, domain.(+mobile)code2code1,  
domain.(+mobile)code1(cc), domain.(+mobile)(cc)code1

(g)domain.code2(cc)(+mobile), domain.(cc)code2(+mobile),  
domain.(+mobile)code2(cc), domain.(+mobile)code2(cc)

- (h)(+domain).code1(+mobile),(+domain).(+mobile)code1,  
(+domain).code2(+mobile), (+domain).(+mobile)code2
- (i)(+domain).(cc)(+mobile),(+domain).(+mobile) (cc),  
(+domain).(cc2)(+mobile), (+domain).(+mobile)(cc2)
- (j) (+domain).(n)(+mobile), (+domain).(+mobile)( n)
- (k) (+domain).code1code2(+mobile), (+domain).code2code1(+mobile),  
(+domain).code1(cc)(+mobile), (+domain).(cc)code1(+mobile)
- (l) (+domain).(+mobile)code1code2, (+domain).(+mobile)code2code1,  
(+domain). (+mobile)code1(cc), (+domain).(+mobile)(cc)code1
- (m) (+domain).code2(cc) (+mobile),(+domain).(cc)code2(+mobile),  
(+domain).(+mobile)code2(cc), (+domain).(+mobile)code2(cc)
- (n) domain.(+mobile)(+mail), domain.(+mail)(+mobile),  
(+domain).(+mobile) (+mail), (+domain).(+mail)(+mobile)
- (o) any top level domain created by using the word wireless or mobile or  
any abbreviations for wireless or mobile

**20. The creation and use the new top level domains and domain systems , invented in this patent, in other languages, comprising**

- (a) The conversion and use of the top level domains in the following languages: English, Chinese, Japanese, French, Spanish, and German (Deutsche)
- (b) The conversion and use of the top level domains into any other languages not included in claim a.